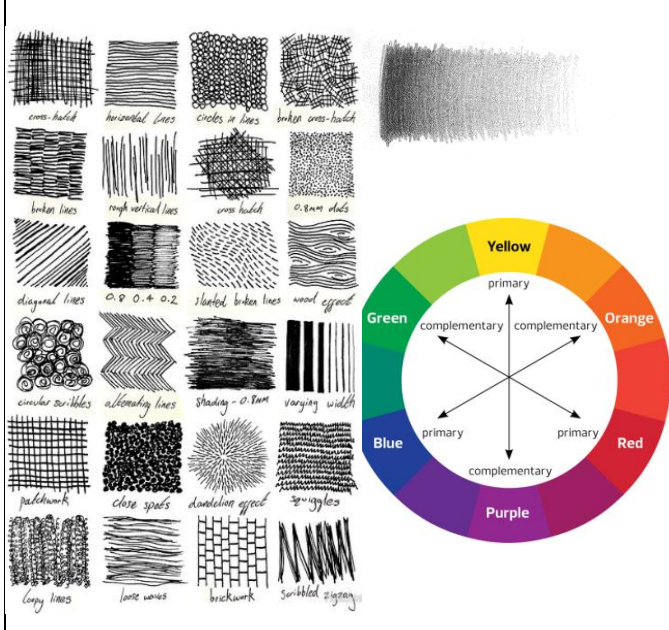


Year 5 – Art and Design – Drawing and Painting skills – Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	
Complementary colours	Complementary colours are any two colours opposite each other on the wheel. For example, blue and orange, or red and green. When used together the sharp contrast between them produces a bright, lively effect on the eye.
Geometry	The branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogues.
2 Dimensional	Art that is created on a flat surface. It only shows depth and height.
3 Dimensional	Art that can be touched or seen from all sides. It shows height, depth and width.

Drawing



Types of lines to use in your drawings:

You can make dark marks by pushing hard on a pencil and light marks by pushing softly!

Drawing and Painting Techniques

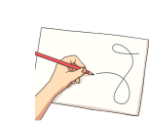
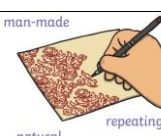
Samira Mian

- Samira is a London based artist who created Islamic geometric artwork.
- Her work is displayed at Northolt Library
- She teaches workshops online. Follow the QR code below for details.

Geometric patterns






Elements of Art		
An artwork is made up of different elements, often used together to make a final piece of art.		
Line		A line is a mark that is longer than it is wide. A line could be created using any materials. It is a moving mark that can be straight, curved, diagonal, vertical or horizontal. A line can change direction.
Colour		There are 3 primary colours: red, yellow and blue. Mixing 2 primary colours together creates a secondary colour: orange, purple or green. Tertiary colours are created by mixing a primary and a secondary colour together. Colours can be contrasting or harmonious. Colours can be warm or cool.
Pattern		A pattern uses a repeated design or a motif, created using line, shape, or tone. They can be natural or man-made.
Texture		Texture refers to the surface quality of something, and the way it feels. Actual texture really exists, and you are able to touch it. Visual texture is an illusion of texture, created using lines, shapes, colours or tones.
Shape		A shape is flat, and created by a closed line. The shape might be an outline or filled in with solid colour, shading, or a pattern. Shapes can be geometric, like squares or triangles. They can also be irregular, or natural shapes, such as puddles or leaves.
Form		Form is a three dimensional shape. Form can be expressed in 3D, such as in a sculpture. Artists can also use tone and perspective to create an illusion of form in a 2D artwork.
Space		Space is the area around or between objects. Space includes the background, foreground, and middle ground. A space can be negative or positive.